

E-951 TARGET HARDWARE

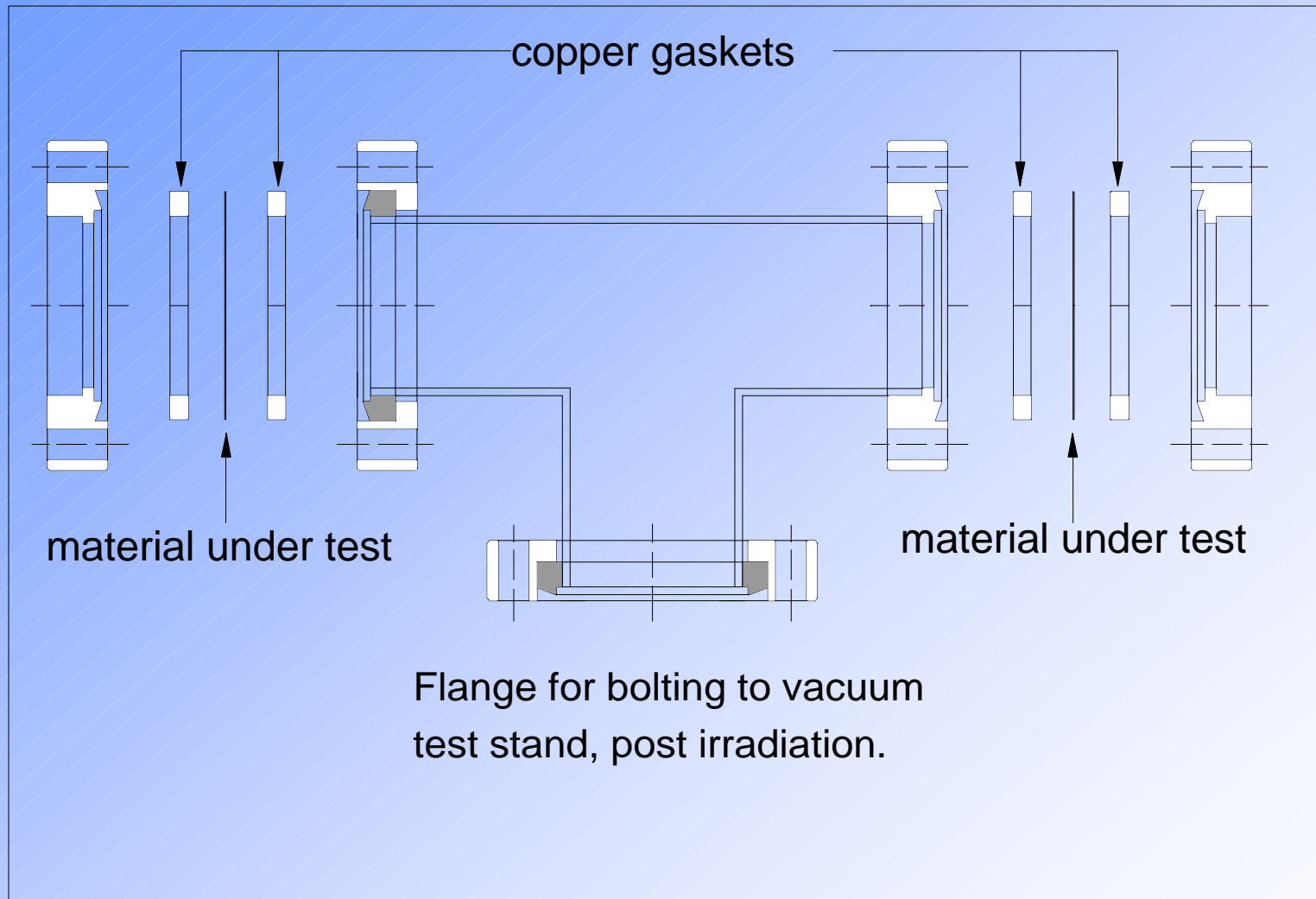
C. C. Finfrock, G. A. Greene and H. G. Kirk
E-951 Collaboration for Targetry Design
Brookhaven National Laboratory

January 5, 2001

Beam Window Material Evaluations

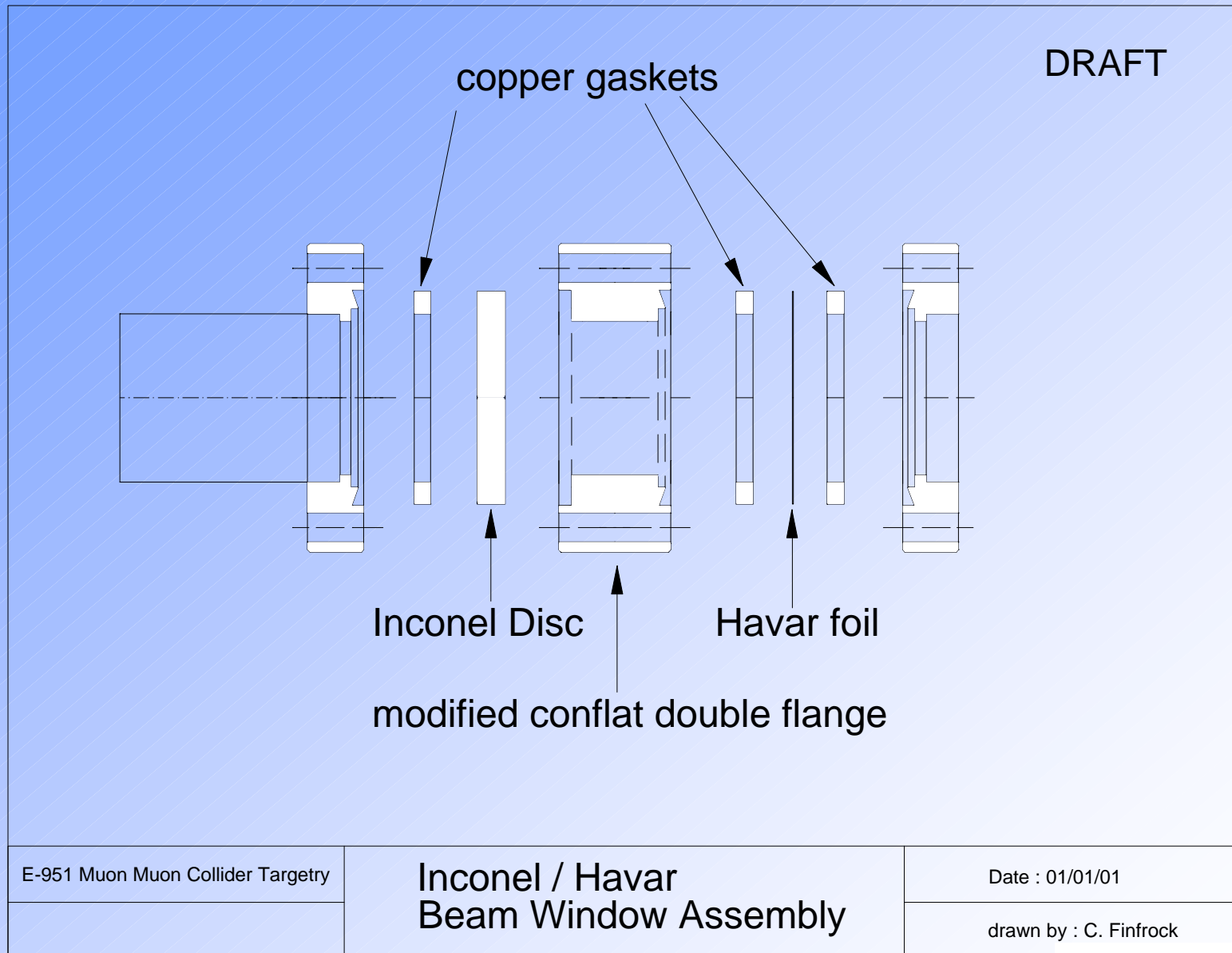
- Prior to use of mercury targets, beam window materials need to be evaluated.
- A simple fixture is needed to allow candidate window materials to be exposed to beam.
- The proposed approach:
 - Assemble materials on a Conflat type 2.73" tee, rough pump down, valve off, and measure a leak rate.
 - Let up to air, and expose to prescribed number of beam pulses.
 - Rough down again, valve off, and compare the leak rate to previous measurement.

Beam Window Material Test Fixture



E-951 Muon Muon Collider Targetry	Beam Window Test Fixture	Date : 1/4/01
DRAFT		drawn by : C. Finrock

Inconel / Havar Beam Window Assembly



Mercury Target Requirements

- Generate a one cm. diameter arcing horizontal jet of mercury to provide a 10 to 15 cm interaction length with the proton beam.
- Provide an unobstructed view of the interaction zone for high speed imaging.
- Operate simply, reliably and remotely.
- Safely contain projectiles which may be generated by mercury-beam interactions
- Manage mercury vapor generation
- Mounting system to provide for easy interchange of other test targets
- Materials of construction must be compatible with mercury and survive a radiation environment.

Main Features of Pneumatic Mercury Jet Apparatus (1)

- Mercury jet containments:
 - dual containment assembly for mercury containment
 - external fiducial registration for quick installation and replacement
 - constructed of commercially available components wherever possible
- Primary containment:
 - constructed out of commercial vacuum components
 - may be inerted, vented to atmosphere through mercury traps
 - pressure relief and liquid level sensors on mercury reservoirs
 - remote pneumatic operation, no active electrical components
 - interior is mercury wetted, all materials mercury compatible
 - can be isolated and pressurized for leak testing
 - beam windows are Inconel 718 and / or Havar

Main Features of Pneumatic Mercury Jet Apparatus (2)

- Secondary containment:
 - commercially fabricated out of welded stainless steel
 - air atmosphere, always vented to atmosphere through mercury traps
 - no active electrical components
 - interior is not mercury wetted, but all components are mercury compatible
 - interior can be manually sniffed for mercury
 - view ports are quartz or Lexan
 - approximate size: 20" wide x 20" high x 36" long

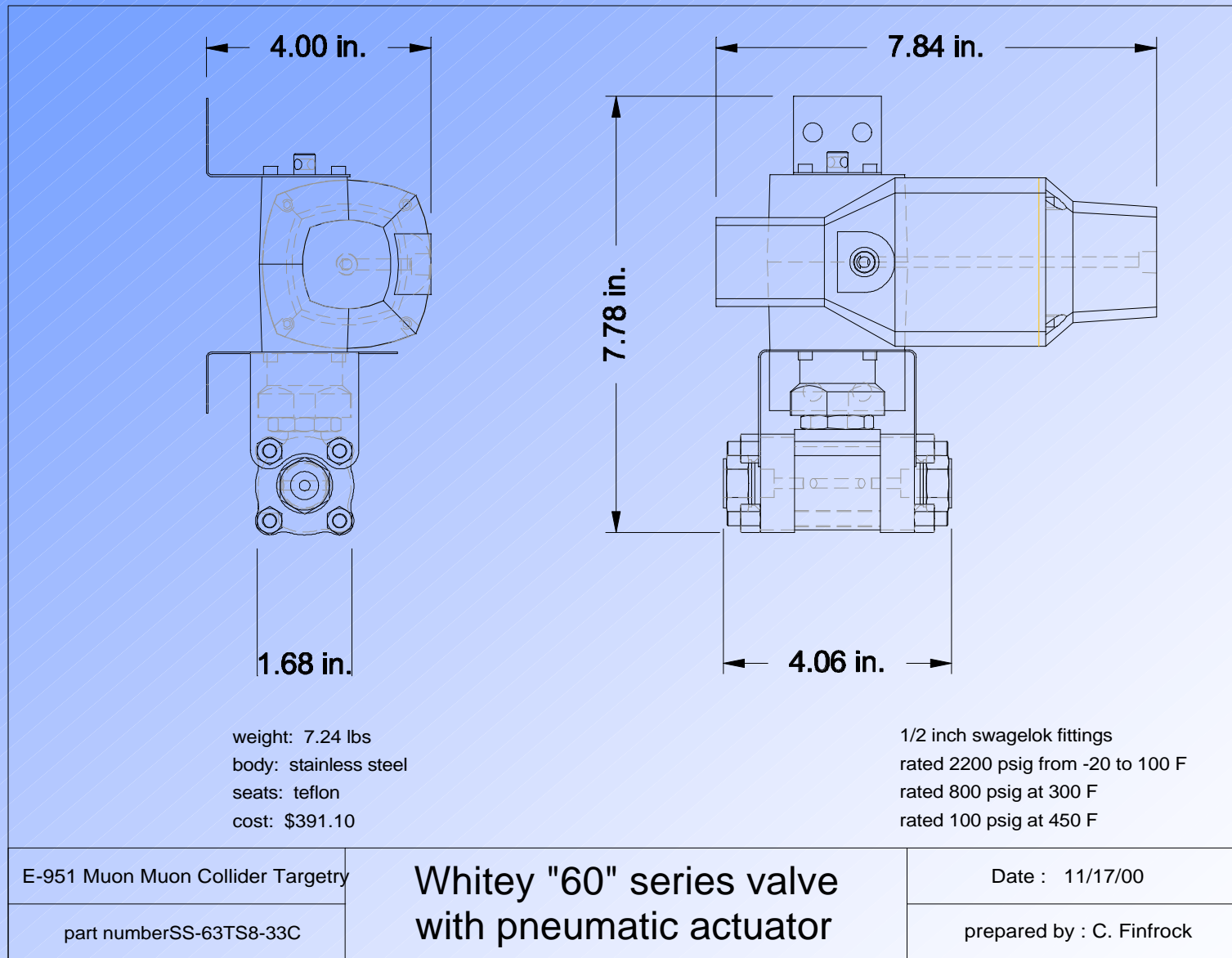
Main Features of Pneumatic Mercury Jet Apparatus (3)

- Mode of operation:
 - pneumatic operation and control to provide a 5-second duration mercury jet
 - two-dimensional positioning table is remotely controlled
 - remote operation of jet apparatus by computer control
 - minimize beam line entry requirements and radiation exposure
 - mercury sniffer on hand during operation
 - visual detection of mercury in secondary containment
 - all components are mercury compatible
 - radiation resistant materials such as poly-ether-ether-ketone valve seats, ethylene-propylene o-rings and Viton or copper flange gaskets are used
 - can reset for next test remotely in minutes

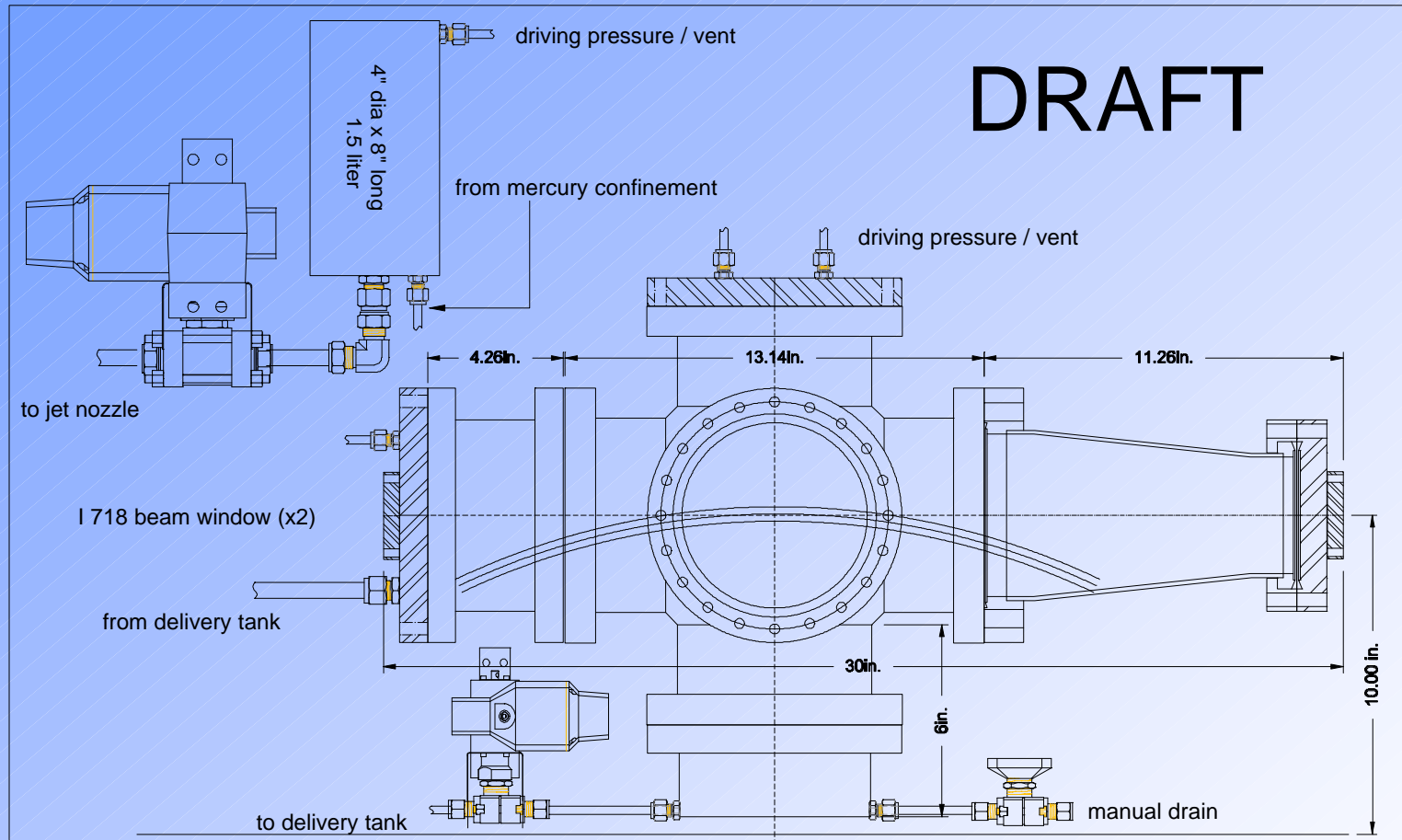
Materials Considerations

- Containments:
 - commercially available stainless steel components for inner containment
 - welded stainless steel sheet for outer containment
 - Inconel-718 / Havar alloy external beam windows
 - Quartz or Lexan internal view ports
 - Quartz or Lexan external view ports
- Valves:
 - stainless steel bodies
 - Poly-Ether-Ether-Ketone seats
 - Ethylene-Propylene or "grafoil" flange seals
 - non-fluorocarbon actuators
 - pressure ratings in excess of 1000 psig

Pneumatically Actuated Ball Valve for Liquid Mercury



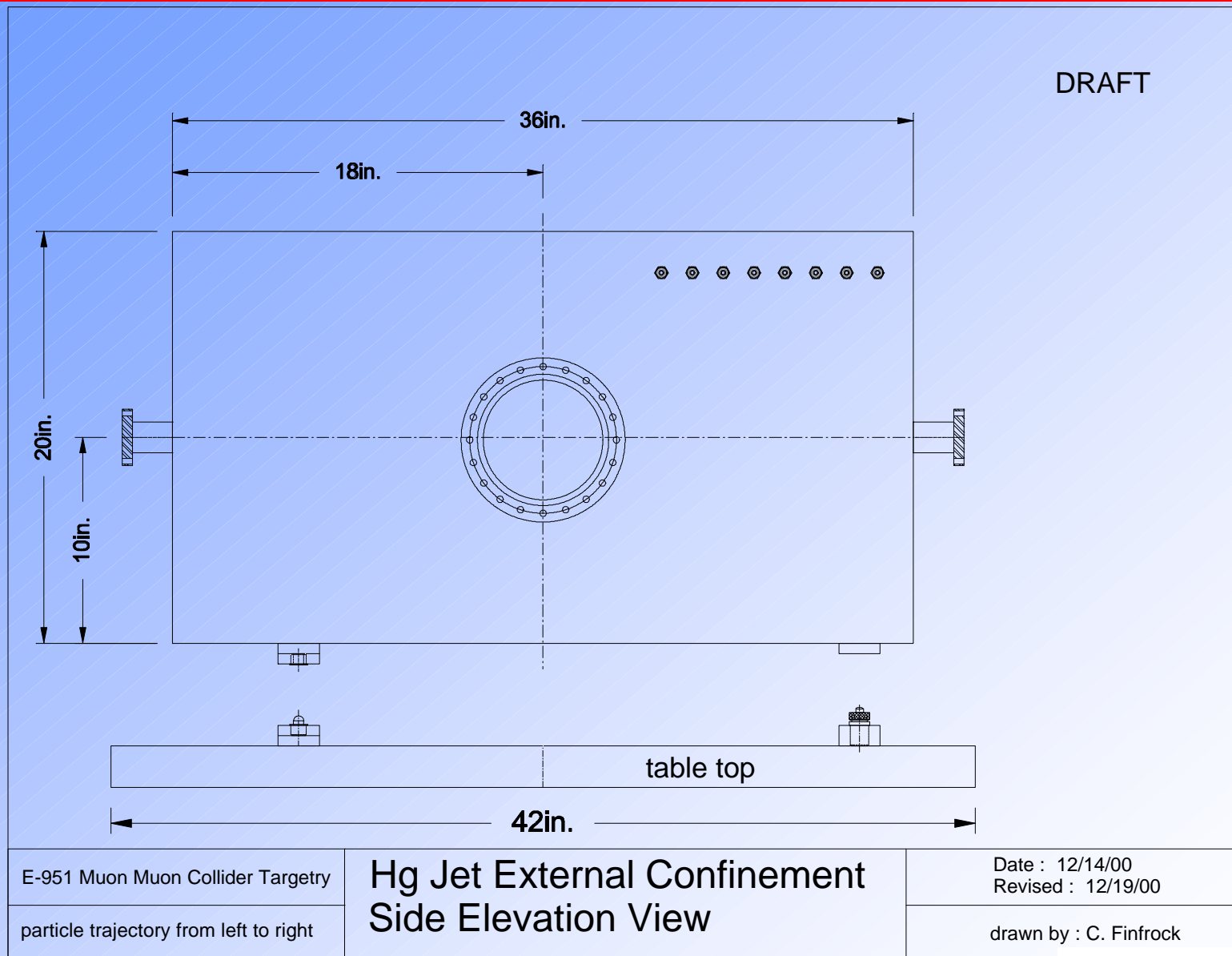
Mercury Jet Internal Confinement, Integral Reservoir Design



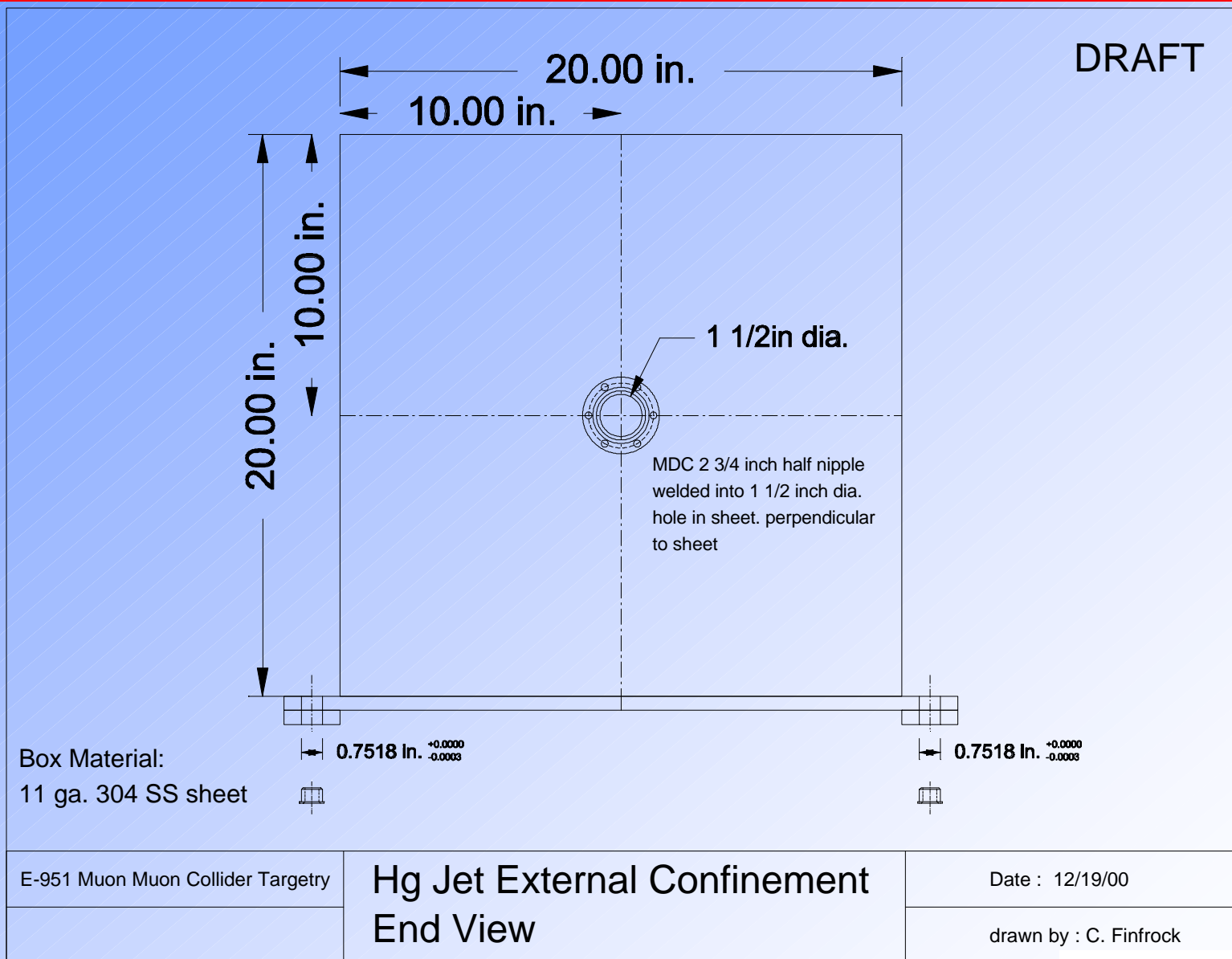
valves shown out of position for clarity

E-951 Muon Muon Collider Targetry	<h2>Mercury Jet Internal Confinement V</h2>	Date : 12/01/00 Revised: 12/19/00
projectile trajectory from left to right		drawn by : C. Finrock

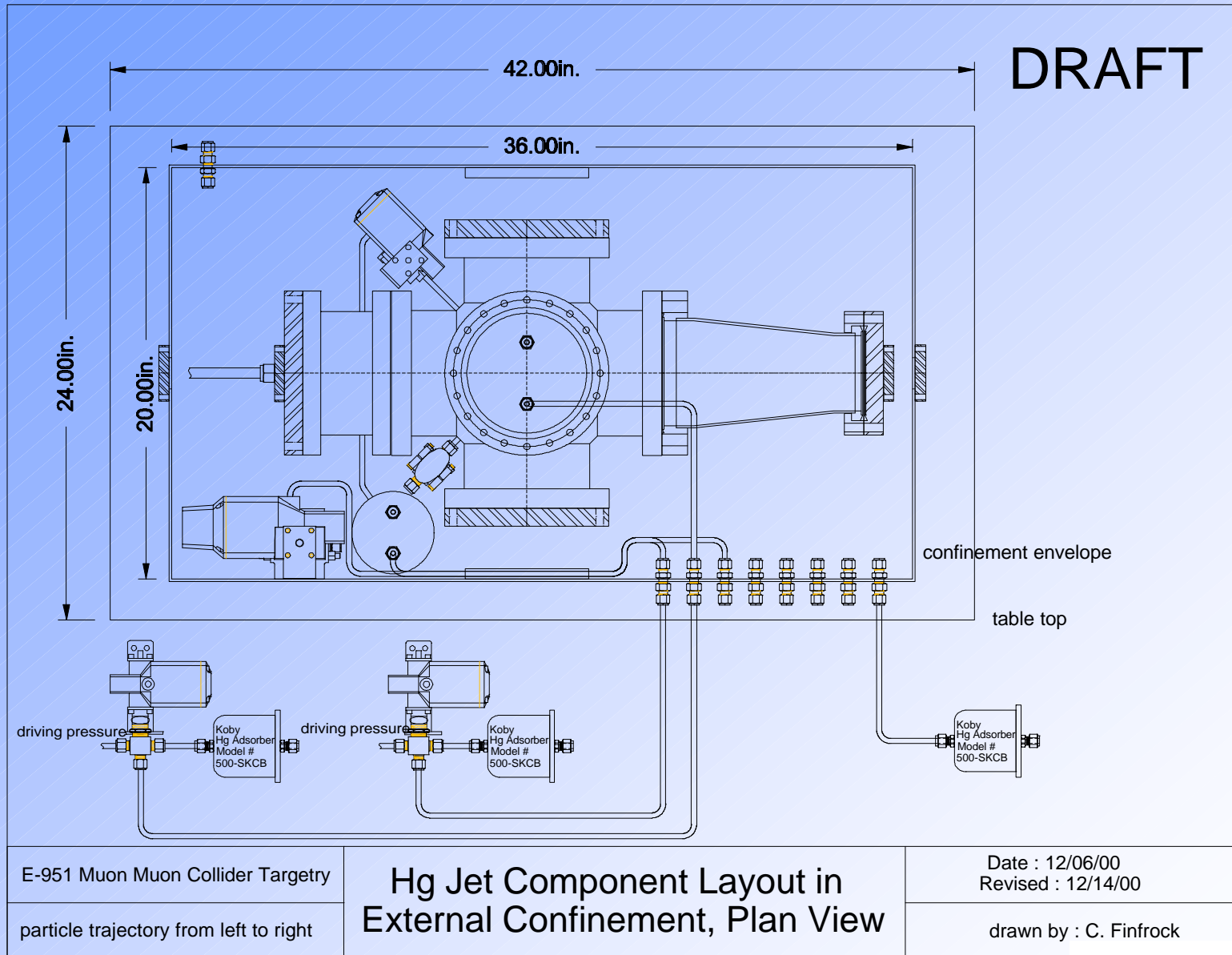
Side View of the Secondary Confinement



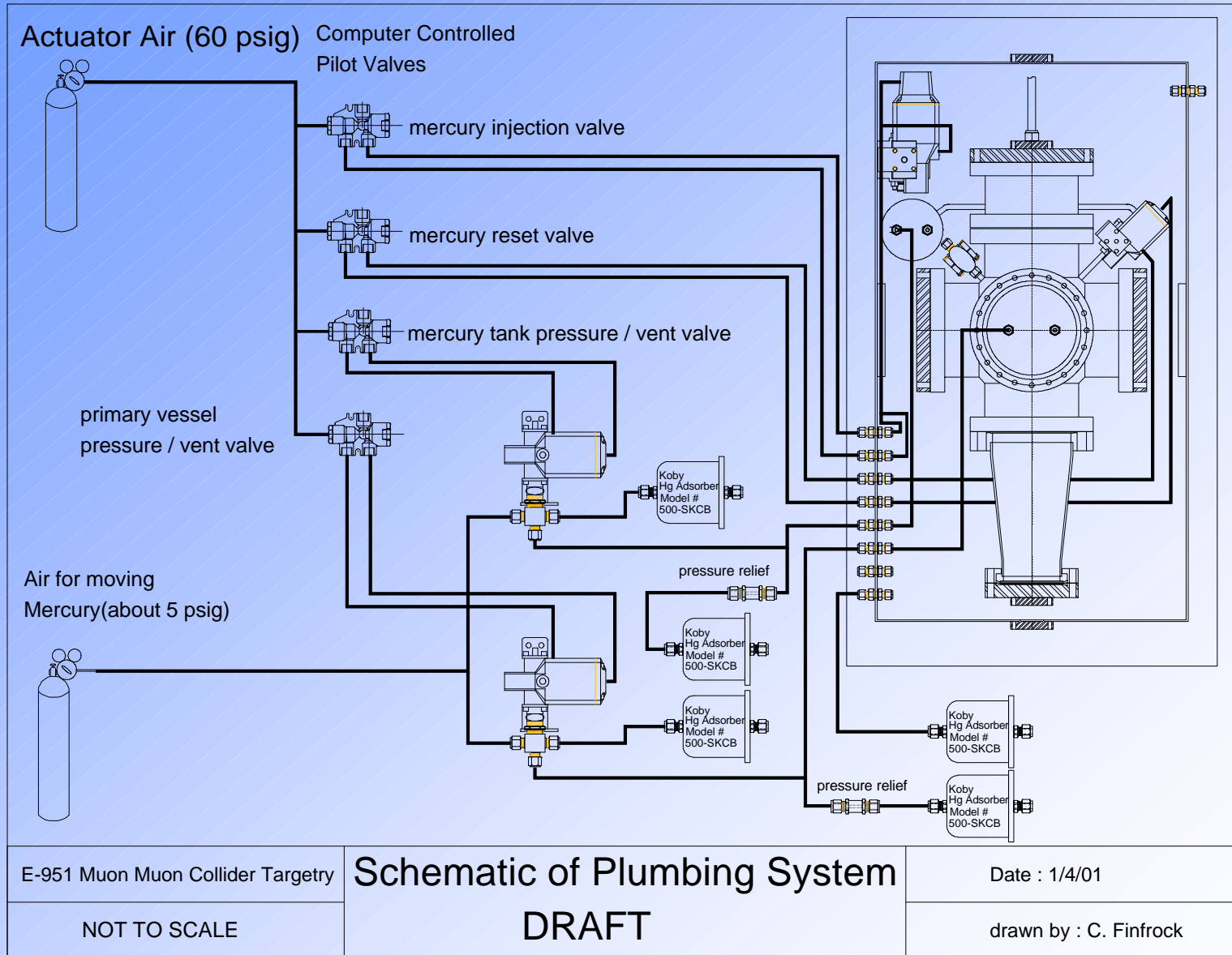
End View of the Secondary Confinement



Looking Into The Secondary Confinement From Above



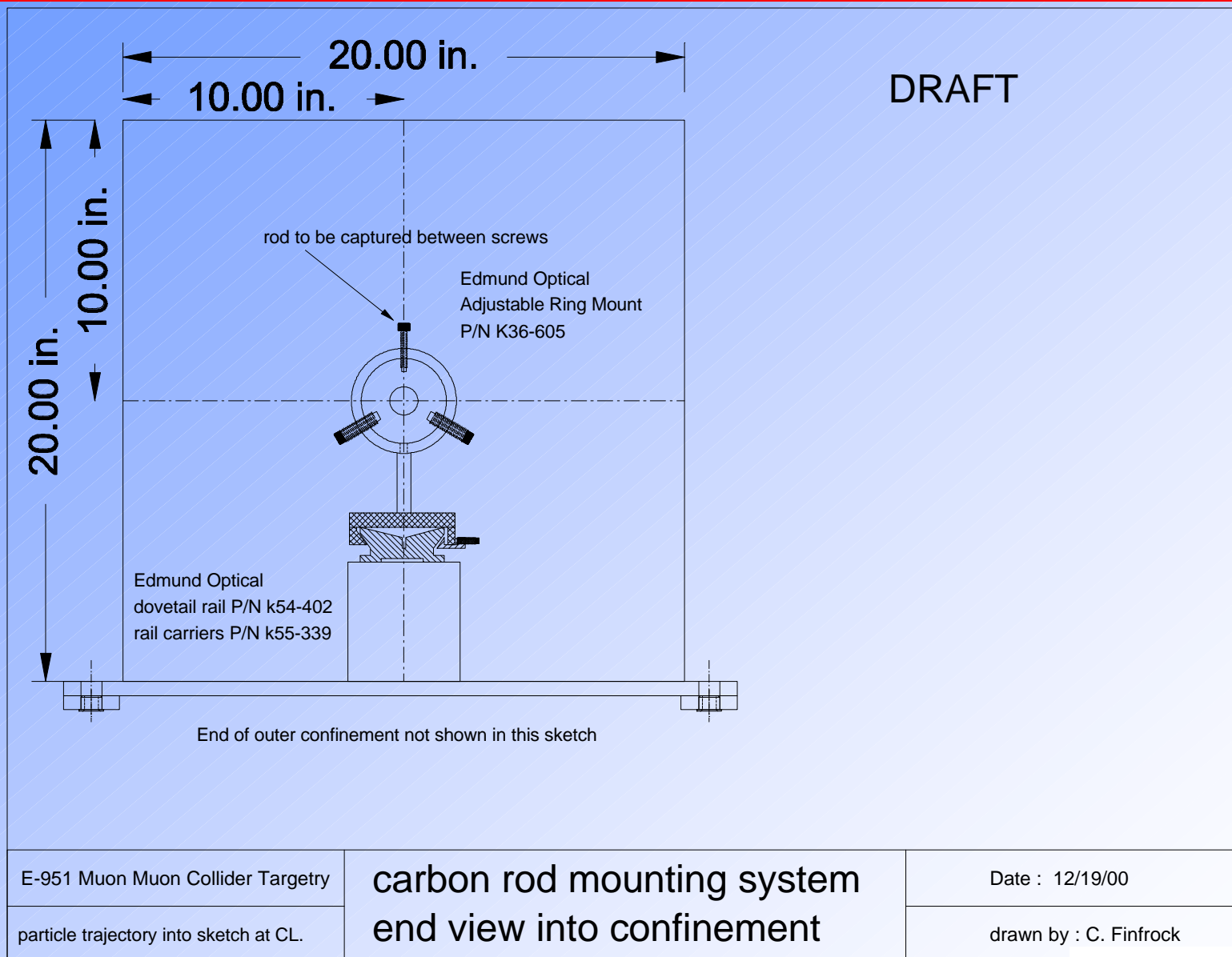
Pneumatic Control System for Mercury Jet



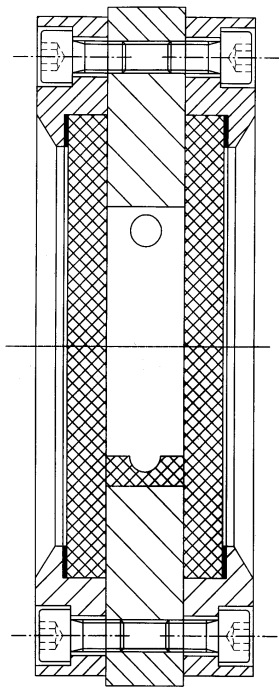
Other Targets

- Carbon / Graphite Rod targets (ORNL)
 - Cylindrical solid rods up to 2.54 cm. dia. by 60 cm. long
 - Instrumented with fiber-optic strain gauges
 - Enclosed in external confinement similar to mercury jet test
- Static Mercury Target (CERN)
 - Enclosed in external confinement similar to mercury jet test
 - operates passively

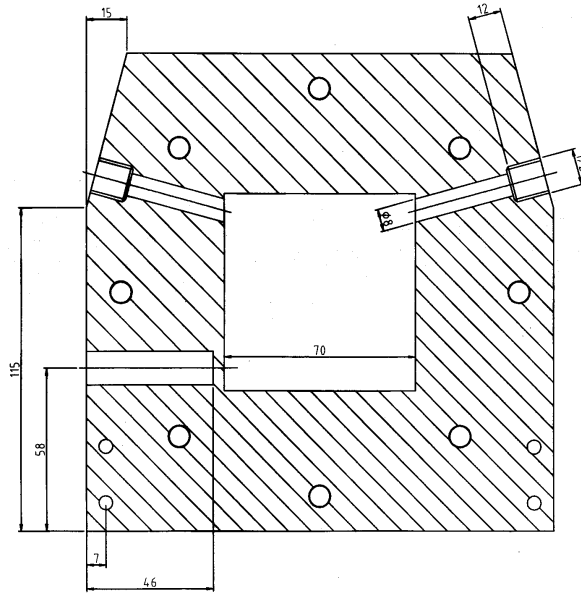
Mounting System for Solid Cylindrical Targets



The CERN Passive Hg Trough



Beamline View



Cross-section view

Current Status

- Water jet tests are complete.
- Mercury jet target designs are substantially complete, minor detailing still underway.
- Test stand is installed in the beam line.
- Materials list with prices and quotes about 85% complete. Ready to order many components now.
- Next step is to complete the experiment safety review, and begin target construction.